In the Claims

1-30 Cancelled

31. (Currently amended) A system for the modification of a knee, the system comprising a knee implant that provides a first major surface adapted to be positioned upon a tibial plateau, and a second major surface adapted to be positioned against a femoral condyle, the second major surface being provided with a femoral glide path to facilitate its performance in situ, the glide path being in the form of a generally central depression, the implant further comprising one or more tibial projections~~, the tibial projection(s) being adapted to extend~~ extending distally over a rim of the tibial plateau and into a posterior cruciate ligament (PCL) fossa of a tibia, wherein the implant remains substantially permanently anchored in place with respect to the tibial plateau when positioned in the knee by a combination comprising the first major surface, the second major surface, and the tibial projection(s).

32. (Cancelled)

33. (Cancelled)

34. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the glide path is in the form of a generally central depression about 0.5 mm to about 5 mm deep at its lowest point.

35. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the glide path is in the form of a generally central depression about 20 mm to about 50 mm in length by 10 mm to 30 mm in width.

36. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the glide path is in the form of a generally central oval depression about 0.5 mm to about 5 mm deep at its lowest point.

37. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the glide path is in the form of a generally central oval depression about 20 mm to about 50 mm in length by 10 mm to 30 mm in width.

38. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the tibial projection(s) are adapted to catch a posterior portion of the tibial plateau by extending over the rim of the tibial plateau distally.

39. (Currently amended) A system according to claim 31 wherein the knee implant has dimensions on the order of between about ~~31~~ 30 to about 60 mm in the anterior-posterior dimension.

40. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the knee implant has dimensions on the order of between about 20 mm to about 40 mm in the medial-lateral dimension.

41. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the knee implant has a maximum thickness, at the tibial projection(s), of between about 8 mm and about 20 mm.

42. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the knee implant has a maximum thickness, at the tibial projection(s), of about 2 mm to about 10 mm greater than the thickness of the implant at the center.

43. (Currently amended) A system according to claim 31 wherein the knee implant has dimensions on the order of between about ~~31~~ 30 to about 60 mm in the anterior-posterior dimension, between about 20 mm to about 40 mm in the medial-lateral dimension, and a maximum thickness, at the tibial projection(s), of between about 8 mm and about 20 mm, or about 3 mm to about 10 mm greater than the thickness of the implant at the center.

44. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the glide path is in the form of a generally central oval depression about 0.5 mm to about 5 mm deep at its lowest point and about 20 mm to about 50 mm in length by 10 mm to 30 mm in width.

45. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31, the implant providing a replacement for articular cartilage and meniscus to restore alignment of a knee.

46. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31, wherein the first surface is generally convex.

47. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31, wherein the second surface is generally concave.

48. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31, wherein the implant includes a generally kidney shape.

49. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31, wherein the first surface has an indentation to accommodate a tibial spine.

50. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31, the implant having a central portion and a peripheral thickness, the peripheral thickness being generally thinner than the thickness of the central portion.

51. (Previously Presented) A system according to claims 31, wherein the first surface is generally convex and has an indentation to accommodate a tibial spine, the second surface is generally concave, the implant is generally kidney shaped, the implant having a central portion and a peripheral thickness, the peripheral thickness being generally thinner than the thickness of the central portion.

52. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the implant comprises a material selected from the group consisting of polyurethanes, polyethylenes, polypropylenes, Dacrons, polyureas, hydrogels, metals, ceramics, epoxies, polysiloxanes, and polyacrylates.

53. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the implant comprises a polymer.

54. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the second major surface has a femoral surface shape that serves largely as the glide path with respect to the femoral condyle in order to provide a replacement for the function of articular cartilage as well as meniscus, and particularly at a central weight-bearing area, in order to restore alignment.

55. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 54 wherein the first major surface is convex.

56. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 55 wherein the implant provides an indentation adapted to accommodate a tibial spine, a slight feathering of the implant on the first major surface at the tibial spine, a general kidney shape, and a convex first major surface, which together permit the implant to be congruent with a tibia.